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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/057,530	01/25/2002	Paul L. Lagraff	LAG 0104 PUS	3015
75	590 06/20/2003			
Artz & Artz, P.C.			EXAMINER	
28333 Telegrap Southfield, MI	h Road, Ste. 250 48304		RAEVIS, ROBERT R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2856	
		DATE MAILED: 06/20/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/057,530	LAGRAFF ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Robert R. Raevis	2856					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sneet with the	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repleted in the provided for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statured the period for reply will be	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da if will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron te. cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09</u>	June 2003 .						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ T	his action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	vance except for formal matters, p r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11,	prosecution as to the ments is 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims AVM Claim(c) 1.11 and 20.42 is/are pending in the	e application	•					
•	Claim(s) 1-11 and 20-42 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-11 and 20-42</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	• • •						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.						
Application Papers	•						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 June 2003</u> is/are: a	a) accepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to t							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on		oved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in r							
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documer							
2. Certified copies of the priority documer							
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International B* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	stic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisional application).					
 a) The translation of the foreign language p 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes 							
Attachment(s)							
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of Information	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)					
S. Patent and Trademark Office							

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 22-34, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claim 22, "diameter" (line 2 from last) is not consistent with "non-circular" (last line).

As to claim 27, "outlet opening" lacks antecedent basis.

As to claim 37, "said upper housing" lacks antecedent basis.

Claims 35-38, 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Smith.

Smith teaches a sampler, including: housing 22, 10, recess type retaining mechanism 35 to hold a slide, inlet 23, bore (interior cross sectional area of the house immediately on both sides of beam 4) which allows air to flow around the slide, and outlet passage (interior cross sectional area of the housing immediately below the beam 4) that is in fluid communication with the bore and vacuum source 18.

As to claims 35, 36, 37, Smith teaches the "bore" and "outlet passage" in the manner explained immediately above. Also, note that that the "bore" and "outlet passage" are in face different due to the beam 4.

As to claim 38, note Figure 3's inlet 23.

As to claims 41, 42, note the rectangular slit in the top portion 22 of Figure 2.

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Claims 39 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith as applied to claim 35 above, and further in view of either Langer or Marpel '475.

As to claim 39, it would have been obvious to employ either Langer's laminar flow producing aperture 16 or Marpel's nozzle 20 in place of Smith's slit as either Langer or Marpel teach that these two differently (form Smith) shaped apertures will successfully allow for a sampling of particles in an impactor.

As to claim 40, Marpel's nozzle 20 provides for both venture and laminar sections.

Claims 8, 9, 20, 21, 22, 23, 33, 25, 26, 35-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith, in view of Marpel '475.

Smith does not clearly employ a "laminar portion" in its inlet.

As to claims 8, 9, 20, 21, 22, 23, 33, 25, 26, it would have been obvious to employ Marpel's nozzle 20 in place of Smith's slit as Marpel teaches that this differently (from Smith) shaped aperture will successfully allow for a sampling of particles in an impactor. In addition, either the passage around beam 4 (and immediately there below) may be deemed to be an outlet, or Marpel teaches (Figure 1) that a pump may be exteriorly located from the housing to allow for an increased ease of replacing vacuum sources.

Smith does not describe the "outlet" in his written specification.

As to claims 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, it would have been obvious to employ an outlet on the housing was for connection to a vacuum source as Marpel teaches (Figure 1)



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that a pump may be exteriorly located from the housing to allow for an increased ease of replacing vacuum sources.

As to claims 38 and 39, it would have been obvious to employ Marpel's nozzle for Smith's inlet as Marpel teaches that such an orifice allows for representative sampling with impactors.

As to claims 20, 21, note Marpel's "rectangular" (col. 4, line 17) teaching of non-circular, and that the distance from the aperture 20 to the impactor surface is "elongated" relative to the with of the rectangular inlet aperture.

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Marpel as applied to claim8 above, and further in view of Berger

As to claims 10 and 11, Berger refers (col. 5, lines 28+) to the need for a flow stability and pressure differential, suggestive of calibration for impact particle sampling.

Claims 27-32, 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of either Marpel or McFarland et al.

Smith teaches everything, but arguably does state that the housing has an outlet in communication with a vacuum source, and does not describe the two different openings.

As to claims 27, 28, 29, 30, it would have been obvious to employ either Marpel's dual size opening 20 or McFarland's variable size opening 49 because either Marpel or McFarland teach that such openings may provide for accurate sampling of particles in impactors. Also, either the passage around beam 4 (and immediately there below) may

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be deemed to be an outlet, or Marpel teaches (Figure 1) that a pump may be exteriorly located from the housing to allow for an increased ease of replacing vacuum sources.

As to claims 31, 32 note McFarland's slit shaped aperture 49, said aperture being "generally" rectangular.

As to claim 34, Marpel teaches both laminar and venturi portions in nozzle 20.

As to claim 1, note was made of the term "slit" in combination with "venturi section" and "laminar section", with remaining claim limitations.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert R. Raevis whose telephone number is 703-305-4919. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 6:30am to 4:00pm. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-308-7722.

RAZVIS